1	2	3
Karnataka	695	764
Kerala	40	32
Madhya Pradesh	3495	3147
Maharashtra	2249	1981
Orissa	520	290
Punjab	95	99
Rajasthan	1650	1935
Tamil Nadu	606	449
Uttar Pradesh	2490	2373
West Bengal	150	236
Others	58	53
All India	15000	14022

Delhi Police Budget

4831. SHRI VIJAY PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police budget for 1997-98 has been increased to Rs. 417 crore from the revised budget of Rs. 281 crore for 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details of the outlay for law and order, traffic management, providing VIP securities, licensing and foreign registration, separately; and

(c) whether Government are confident that increased outlay will remarkably improve the law and order situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) The budget of Delhi Police was part of the budget of Government of NCT of Delhi upto 31.7.1996. From 1.8.1996 the budget of the Delhi Police was transferred to the Union Government. The provision made in the budget of the NCT of Delhi for the first four months of the financial year 1996-97 (i.e. upto 31.7.1996) was Rs. 113.33 crores. With the transfer of the budget of Delhi Police to the budget of the Union Government, an amount of Rs. 281 crores was provided in the budget of Ministry of Home Affairs, for the period 1.8.1996 to 31.3.1997. The total budget of Delhi Police for the financial year 1996-97, therefore, comes to Rs. 394.33 crores. As against this an amount of Rs. 417 crores has been provided in the budget of Ministry of Home Affairs for the financial year 1997-98.

(b) The following are the outlays:

(i)	Law & Order (Distt. Police)	Rs. 130.91 cr.
(ii)	Traffic Management	Rs. 19.23 cr.
(iii)	VIP Securities	Rs.21.18 cr.
(iv)	Licensing	Rs.0.18 cr.
(v)	Foreign Registration	Rs.4.68 cr.

(c) The availability of adequate resources with law enforcement agencies is an important factor which determines their efficacy.

Wheat Buffer Stock

4832. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is not self-sufficient to meet the demand of wheat of our country;

(b) if so, the extent to which;

(c) whether the Government's wheat stocks are below the minimum buffer stock norms;

(d) if so, the extent to which; and

(e) the details regarding the quantity of wheat decided to be imported?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING) AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA) : (a) and (b) The country has achieved self-sufficiency in foodgrains except in the case of pulses. It is difficult to precisely estimate the demand for a particular commodity, since this depends on various factors such as increase in population, per capita income, availability of substitutes and changes in consumption habit etc.

(c) and (d) The stock of wheat as on 1.4.97 is provisionally estimated at 32.40 lakh tonnes as against 37.00 lakh tonnes to be maintained by Public agencies under buffer stocking policy on foodgrains.

(e) Government, after considering the relevant factors like, stocks in the Central Pool, production, trend of procurement, requirement for Public Distribution System and other Welfare Schemes, open market prices etc., decided to import upto 2 million tonnes of wheat in 1996-97. The State Trading Corporation of India has so far contracted for import of a quantity of 16.75 lakh tonnes from Australia, Canada and Argentina for 1996-97, and another 10 lakh tonnes from Australia for 1997-98.